

FASHIONS AND FADS OF THE MOMENT



Pretty Towels Always Nice Gifts

THERE are any number of ways of beautifying the homely towel, and in one of these forms towels make charming Christmas gifts. The time has passed when the housewife is content with the neatly hemmed towels that were the pride of our grandmothers.

Now the linen huck must be ornamented with handwork of some kind from a simple program to ornate network of fancy designs. For small



DESIGNS FOR CROCHETED EDGING.

guest towels much cross stitching is used. Many quaint designs can be found among the cross stitch patterns.

For the larger towels cutwork is especially effective in an outspread butterfly design arranged in an uneven border. French knots are used on both large and small towels. On the large ones they make good looking monograms if one is tired of the eternal satin stitch, and on the smaller guest towels they are arranged in the form of little pink rose borders. Still others, both guest and larger towels, have a half inch crocheted edge.

BUTTONS.

THE new buttons are in odd shapes and colorings. Squares, hexagons, pyramidal effects, barrel, platter, olive, bathtub and pear shapes are the novelties. Besides these unusual shapes there are still the ball and half ball buttons.

Some very striking novelties are in black glass or crystal with mosaic designs in Chinese colorings. These unusual effects are accomplished by means of carving and by painting the designs underneath the crystal. Dainty floral designs are done the same way. These Chinese colorings are even more strikingly emphasized in the semiball buttons, some of which are half one color and half another, while others are divided into as many as four sections, each of which is in a different color. Rich, burnt orange tones are frequently used.

Some handsome porcelain buttons are painted in Persian and mosaic effects. Among the extremely new effects in porcelain and crystal are the fruit buttons in realistic shapes and colorings. Apples, pears, cherries, etc., are so perfectly designed as to render them readily recognizable.

CRAPE BLOUSES.

QUITE new and different are the blouses of white crape de chine, cut on the lines of the Russian blouse, with a basque tunic extending fully twelve inches below the waist line. The collar and cuffs are made very chic by the large embroidered motifs carried out in vivid colored wools, and that little touch of black the French always add creeps out in the tie and belt of black taffeta.

The yellow shades are a bit newer, if not as universally becoming as the white, and are being strongly featured in Paris in the silk voile, batiste, sponge and linen waists. When the waist is in white the lace trimming introduces the citron, lilac, cerise or apricot tones now so smart.

THE BOUTONNIERE STILL SMART.

FLOWERS continue to play a conspicuous part both in day and evening dress. There is scarcely a coat and skirt to be seen lacking the imitation boutonniere. The small, tight posies are no more, having given place to a single bloom, such as gardenia, carnation, a cluster of ash berries, together with the waxlike camellia.

To Make Ferns Thrive

A PROPER understanding is the only secret of success with ferns, according to an authority on the subject. For, unless one knows the "whens" and "what to do's" there is little chance of successfully raising any kind of fern in the home. This understanding is simple and is summed up in these few words: Buy only from a reliable florist, have the soil used in repotting of the right kind, water properly, use the right manure and plant foods, learn about the effects of gas, the danger of frost, of excessive heat, overwatering and the reproducing of new plants.

Watering is the most important part in the care of ferns and must not be overlooked at any time. It is a known fact that nine out of ten people let their ferns slowly die for want of water. The effect of this dryness is decidedly noticeable upon the foliage, which turns a yellowish brown, beginning first on the tips of the leaves and later extending all along the stem. So often we hear people telling one another not to touch the fern leaves or they will die. This is a foolish idea. This condition is not the result of handling, but of the lack of water or of a very dry atmosphere in the home.

The proper way to water a fern is to stand it in a dish of water for half an hour at a time. Let the water soak up through the jar, and then drain before

placing in the usual position. Do not let a fern stand in water day after day. Such treatment will rot the roots off, causing the beautiful leaves to grow very yellow.

There is no rule for watering plants, but with ferns twice a week is necessary, and as much oftener as they require. In hot weather or in a home where it is very warm the earth dries out more quickly and the fern will want frequent light waterings. A glass of water once or twice between the waterings will carry most plants along nicely, but use your own judgment and see to it that the soil is always more wet than damp. Never let it get dry.

If possible keep a pan of water on the radiator or stove, as it is great help in supplying moisture to the air. This is a very decided benefit to furniture and plants of all kinds.

During the winter months, or while the ferns are in the home, never use any ground bone or manure. Odorless plant foods are manufactured and are beneficial if properly used. Repotted ferns do not require manure, and plant foods of any kind must not be used. Overfeeding produces the same results as overwatering; the plant soon turns yellow and dies. Yet any fern in good condition that has not been transplanted within a year can be fed to advantage.

The Upward Movement

NEARLY all the new coats have an upward movement in front, and though it is so ugly in skirts it is certainly rather pleasing in wraps, and, curiously, the more they cut away cloaks at the hem the higher and closer they bring them to the throat. This is true also of tailored coats, which are so often finely finished by a band of fur at throat and sleeves. This means easy dressing for lazy folks, besides being a great saving in neckwear for the economical. It is indeed likely to be a poor year for jabots.

Very picturesque are the cloaks of which one end is thrown over the shoulder like a scarf. A lovely model of this sort was seen a few days ago. It was of black mirror velvet and was edged with black fox, while the muff carried was of velvet and fox also. The cloak was cut like a shawl, but

was caught in at the wrists with bands of fur, so as to form sleeves, and the two long ends could hang down straight or be draped around the figure, as the wearer desired.

BLACK WAISTS NOW.

AS a refreshing change from white waists, the black lace waist, usually in chantilly, is made over flesh color or white lining, which will give equally good service with a newer style. They are just as suited as white waists for wear with a suit of any color. There is a great variety of styles in these waists, some having the foundation of net, chiffon or lace in white, with the black chantilly lace in bolero or jacket arrangement, with the lower section of the sleeves and the front of the waist in white.

Sachet Handkerchief Box

HANDKERCHIEF boxes are lovely when they have a liberal amount of your favorite sachet sprinkled into their silk linings. Pity 'tis 'tis true, that this delightful odor loses strength, and one often is obliged to rip the entire sachet apart to supply the sweet scent. The following suggestion for a practical sachet box obviates all this annoyance.

The shirred silk lining contains narrow, but deep, pockets, one on each of the four sides, into which the sachets of white muslin are slipped. They can in this way be easily renewed at will, and as the little bags are made of such inexpensive material there is no regret about throwing them away.

To insure even a more lasting perfume to the box the one in question was made from a sweet grass basket. Nothing could be nicer for a simple Christmas offering than this box.

KEROSENE AS A DRUGGERY LIGHTENER.

FEW housekeepers really appreciate the cleaning properties of kerosene. A rag saturated with it will clean stationary washstands, bathtubs and kitchen sinks. A little used in cold water for wiping up floors will remove the dirt and leave a nice polish. It is good for floors made of southern pine, and it keeps them in good condition. Proportion, a tablespoonful to half pail of cold water. It is also excellent for cleaning linoleums and can be used either with or without water and in the water for cleaning woodwork.

If it is once tried by a housekeeper she will never be without a bottle or can of it kept where it is accessible.

SQUASH CROQUETTES.

THESE are not fried in deep fat, but in a frying pan with plenty of butter or the best kind of butter substitute. Season the croquettes nicely and do not have them too soft. To make them heat boiled winter squash to a smooth mass. Add a little butter, milk, pepper and salt. Form into smooth cakes and treat them in the usual way by "egging and breading."

SO WHY FRET?

ARE the trains too slow for you? Caesar, with all his court, never exceeded the speed limit.

Are you hungry? Children in India are starving for want of a crust of bread.

Are you tired? Why fret about it? Jacob was tired when he dreamed of the angels of heaven.

Are you sick? Suppose you had lived 2,000 years ago, when sickness was almost always fatal?

Why fret?

LATEST SHOPPING BAG IN MOLESKIN

A GURGLING hot water bag in its nude state—ugh! Doesn't it feel like something alive if it happens to touch your skin? Of course you endeavor to put a towel about it each time you use it, but that towel has a treacherous habit of unwrapping when you least expect it. That is why a specially made cover like the following is such a handy and comfortable thing to have for the hot water bag.

Cut from a piece of white or cream flannel two pieces the shape of the hot water bag at the bottom, only slightly larger. The top of the flannel bag is left wide, so that the rubber bag may slip into it easily. Lay one piece of flannel upon the other, stitch the bottom and sides up by machine and bind the seam thus formed with a white silk or linen tape.

The top of the bag should have a narrow casing stitched around the inside about two inches from the edge, through which a drawing string of the tape is run to draw the bag about the neck of the bottle. The edge of the flannel bag is pinked or scalloped with the scissors. The bag is now ready to receive the hot water bag. It is, of course, understood that such a bag will be of more harm than convenience if not kept strictly clean. Being of white flannel, it is easily laundered.

Practical and Useful Present

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THE JAPANESE COLLAR.

THE Japanese collar is worthy of more than a word of description, for at the present moment its vogue is tremendous. There is hardly a garment fashioned, from the most elaborate evening coat to the simple frock, that is not finished with this collar, at least in a modified form. On many of the coats it reaches high up over the ears, where it is pulled out to give an almost square effect at the back. This leaves space for the ruffles of the gown to be clearly visible and to keep them from being crushed. The influence is again seen in the tailored suit, with the collar standing well out from the shoulder line. A trace of it may even be seen in some of the evening gowns.

A BELT FOR MILADY'S BAG.

ALTHOUGH the belt clasping this bag of moleskin is added merely as an ornament, it gives the reticule a particularly snappy, up to the minute air. Even the handle of this gay little accessory is of fur.

FASHIONS OF COMING SEASON

The martial tendency in modern fashions is unmistakable. When the summer girl returns from her summering she will don a basque dress, tight as the dress uniform of an infantryman, her head will be crowned with a Russian turban, and over her shoulders, if the weather be cool, she will throw an English army cape.

"The European situation is responsible," said the buyer, recently returned from Paris, of one of Baltimore's smart shops.

She trailed over to a circular clothes rack and took from it a gown in shimmering black satin.

"Here's what I mean." Her forefinger traced the row of buttons running undeviatingly down the front of the waist. "Notice how straight this is. Up and down like a soldier's coat and not a bit of fulness until you come to these few gathers at the bottom."

The gathers, she pointed out, were laid in crosswise and were rather flat so as not to interfere with the general up-and-downness of the wearer's contour. The sleeves were very long and tighter than those in a man's coat, and the skirt was plainer and straighter than those of the summer. The long poplin is still worn, but in-

stead of being plaited is severely plain, fitting over the hips like a glove sometimes with an opening in front, revealing glimpses of an accordion plaited undershirt.

In materials also the French couturiers have been guided by army standards.

"The question about materials caused our gowns to be brought from the rack. All of them were either navy blue or black, and the majority were made of a soft duchesse satin, although there were also one or two serges.

"Later there may be a few crepe de chine, but the great demand now is for satin," the visitor was informed. "Crepe de chine has been worn so much this summer that most people are clamoring for a change. As for colors, you will not go wrong if you choose either blue or black."

She called attention to the sashes—another military touch, although they were tied in the back rather than to the side, as is the approved military way. All the sashes are made in the same material as the basque, but instead of passing completely around the waist and fastened to the two side seams, then tied closely in the back in a swinging knot.

LITTLE REPAIRS MADE AT HOME

A door is banged back with the key left in the lock. The result is a disfiguring hole in the wall. To mend that, get two cents worth of plaster of paris, make it into a paste, fill the hole, smooth carefully, and, when dry, paper or tint it over. For the latter the paint in a child's box would do quite well.

In many houses there are often left odd lengths of wall paper, and these should be carefully preserved. Damage may be done when moving in or later a chair may get pushed roughly against the wall and there is a bad tear.

Get a piece of the paper, scallop the edges quite roughly and paste it over the place. The mend will be unnoticeable. But, if the house is not new and the paper is faded, the contrast is startling. In that case, put a piece of the spare wallpaper out of doors in the sun for two or three days, dampening it occasionally.

Dents in furniture can be mended quite easily. Dampen the dent with warm water, then make a pad of brown paper, six inches square, wet that thoroughly, lay it on the dent and hold over all a hot iron. The warmth makes the wood swell up and fill the dent. In some woods the process is slow, but it is sure.

Stained borders, which look worse than ever when the rest of the room has been cleaned and freshened, can be darkened by being rubbed with paraffin. Then a polish with beeswax and turpentine will make them as new, says an exchange.

To hold sticky fly paper there has been invented a holder sufficiently heavy to prevent it blowing away, while a wire framework on top prevents anything but insects reaching the surface.

RECIPES TRIED AND FOUND VERY SUCCESSFUL BY WOMEN OF HONOLULU

MRS. JOHN L. YOUNG, HONOLULU.

two cups of milk; 1 tablespoon melted amount of stiffly whipped cream over butter, and the beaten whites of the top.

DELIGHTFUL COCKTAIL FOR CHILDREN.

Put a plentiful supply of chopped ice in the mixer. First add to it the juice of a lemon and some of the rind and two tablespoons of sugar. Shake well, then drop into that one egg and shake again. After these ingredients are well mixed, add two cups of milk, shake again and serve at once.

CORN BREAD.

1 cup flour.
1 cup corn meal.
2 teaspoonsful baking powder, mixed with nearly one-half cup of butter and lard mixed.
1 egg beaten into 1 cup of milk and stir together.

FOR CHAFING DISH.

ANN ARBOR DREAMS.
Slice bread thin. Between two pieces place a slice of cheese; put into the blazer which is hot and in which you have melted a piece of butter. When brown on one side, turn and brown on the other. When browned, cheese will have melted, and you will find the sandwiches dreams of deliciousness.

CHERRY DECEIT SALAD.

1 can white California cherries.
Filbert nuts.
Whipped cream.
French dressing.
Remove cherries and insert a filbert nut in each. Place lettuce leaves on salad plates and pile cherries on top. Pour a well seasoned French dressing, mixed with some of the juice of the cherries, over all. Place a generous

BAKED STUFFED TOMATOES.

Select ripe medium sized tomatoes; peel and remove seeds and pulp, preserving as carefully as possible the cup-like shape. Season with salt and pepper and a little sugar and let stand for an hour before stuffing to get rid of the surplus juice. Then stuff with equal portions of bread crumbs and boiled ham (ground) highly seasoned with onion, pepper and a little sugar, also salt if the ham is not salty. Put a piece of butter and a sprinkling of bread crumbs on top of each tomato, and bake in a moderate oven, with no added water.

HOT CAKES FOR TWO.

(Recipe of a famous Honolulu cook.)
1/2 tablespoon of butter.
1/2 tablespoon of sugar.
1 cup flour.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
1 egg.
1 cup milk.
Pinch salt.
Mix butter and sugar, add egg, stir well, then add milk, flour and baking powder last.

WAFFLES FOR SIX.

2 1/2 cups flour.
2 heaping teaspoons baking powder.
Pinch of salt.
Add yolks of two eggs beaten with

BUSINESS WOMAN POINTS OUT THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

Because a girl is deprived of a college education is no reason why she should not climb to the top of the ladder of success in the business world, has been proved by one who passed her examinations and had made all arrangements for her entrance when sudden financial difficulty interfered with the plans. After 20 years experience, several of which were spent as a public stenographer, she declares that the highest education one can receive is none other than the good for the girl who would make her start in the business world.

If deprived of a college education, she can do much to compensate for the loss by putting into practice all that she has received, and continuing her education by keeping in touch with the important educational and civic questions of the day and making a thorough study of any subject that bears in any way on her chosen line of work. It is not the study of books alone that educates, as many think, but the best education is the practical kind that comes from actually "doing things."

She Took an Inventory First.

"What to do was a serious problem," she replied, in answer to a question. "I made a thorough inventory of my stock of practical knowledge that I thought the world would pay anything for, and all there was to be found was a slight knowledge of bookkeeping.

Such work was not exactly to my liking, but the only thing to be done was to secure a position for the time being, as ledger clerk in a wholesale house at a salary of \$3 per week.

"It was in this first position that I held that I outlined a plan which I have always adhered to—that of learning all that I possibly could about every part of the business with which I was connected, and not confining myself to the one department where I was located, and this has led to others which could not have been received in any other way."

To have worked for \$3 a week for any length of time would have been impossible for this energetic girl, and in six weeks she secured, through the practical experience she had gained, a position as assistant bookkeeper at an increase of \$2. Visions of a secretarial position began to loom before her and she began to study stenography, and secured a place, combining that with bookkeeping.

In telling this part of her experience she said that the great difficulty was her lack of speed, and she felt she would never be a remarkable success in doing the detail work, but she had learned that she could cultivate a quality which would be of far more value to her than speed, and that was executive ability. This knowledge led her to accept a position to open and

manage a public stenographer's office with a salary and commission.

In Business for Herself.

She soon learned that the man who furnished the money for the business had no following, as he was a stranger in the city, and if there was any work to be done she would have to find it. In a short time she had let all of her own and her father's business acquaintances know of her work and it was but a few weeks before she had to move the office from the little back room which they had rented to much larger and better quarters, where more machines were installed. At the end of four months the 10 per cent. commissions were mounting up so fast that the owner of the business objected to paying them and wanted a change in remuneration. This plucky girl rejected the matter by resigning. She rented another office, paid enough down on two typewriters and a mimeograph to secure the use of them and started as she did four months before.

With the exception that she had some valuable experience, and the new business belonged to herself. Within two years she was clearing \$1200, and before six years had passed her annual profits were \$1500. She owned five typewriters, a mimeograph, rented extra ones when they were needed and frequently employed 20 girls to do the work.

Big Orders Were Sought.

When asked to tell the secret of her success, she said: "From the first I went out for big things. I gave the small jobs the same attention when they came that I gave to the large ones, but it was the latter that I worked to get. I registered at the city hall as a corporation and by advertising as such gave people to understand that

In these summer days cold delicacies for the table are welcomed by housewife and family alike. Following are recipes for cold sweet dishes:

Apple Cream—Peel and core three pounds of apples and cook them with a little water till soft, with one-half a pound of sugar, then rub through a sieve. Beat up the whites of three eggs and add them to the pulp, and beat it all together till it becomes thick and white, heap it up on a dish and pour cream around.

Foamies Richelieu—Peel and core as many apples as you require, halve them across and simmer in water until tender, but unbroken. When cool place some blanched, peeled and sliced almonds on the halved apples and dust with caster sugar, then place them in the oven for a minute or so to brown the sugar; between the almonds place halved glaze cherries, arrange the apples on a glass dish on mounds of whipped cream flavored with vanilla and sweetened with sugar.

Himmel Speise—Arrange in alternate layers grated chocolate, grated gingerbread (this can be obtained from any delicatessen shop), whipped

cream and either red currant or raspberry jelly, as preferred, till the dish is full, and cover it all with whipped cream.

Norwegian Cream—Blanch and chop four ounces of almonds and boil them with three ounces of sage and one pint of raspberry juice till tender, then add two well beaten eggs, pour it all into a mold and leave till set. Serve with cream or custard.

Crepe Lorraine—Line a border mold with currant jelly and garnish this with slices of bananas (cut horizontally and previously marinated with lemon juice and sugar) and blanched and shred pistachios and almonds. Set this garnish with a little more jelly and fill up the center with the following: Peel and slice some bananas, say four, and marinate them for an hour or so in a little lemon juice and sifted sugar, then smash them up with a silver fork, mixing in with them as you do so a spoonful of sieved strawberry jam, and lastly a third of their united bulk of stiffly whipped cream; flavor with a few drops of essence of vanilla and color to delicate pink with a drop or two of liquid carmine. Run a layer of jelly over it all and leave till set.

MANAGING A BUSINESS FIRM.

It was a regular business firm and not just some woman who had rented desk room in an office. To the one who is thinking of establishing her own business I cannot emphasize too strongly the advantage of doing so on a businesslike basis, using her own letter and billheads and going after the big jobs.

"My method of securing business was perhaps a little out of the ordinary, for I never resorted to soliciting by going from one office to another and presenting my card, as is frequently done. Instead, I sent out letters to well-known firms, and one of the best methods was watching the newspapers to know about all the conventions which were to meet, then quoting prices for the kind of work which they would need.

"Another feature of my work," she continued enthusiastically, "was the training of stenographers for all lines of business by giving them a broad vocabulary, and I carried on a regular summer campaign for furnishing substitutes during vacation time. The word 'efficiency' had not been worn out then, and I applied all the best methods that I could discover to bring out the best work in the shortest time by doing away with all unnecessary exertion, and there was abundant proof of success with those I employed."

Special Ability Needed.

In summarizing, this woman, who has won prosperity and gain from the business world, gave as her opinion the special ability needed for the work of a public stenographer to be first executive ability, then a fairly wide experience in professional and mercantile business, not as a stenographer but general, and if she is not an expert writer herself to have sufficient knowledge of stenography to establish standards of value and know the grades of work. Theorizing will not do, for no one can be a judge of good work unless she has learned the fundamentals.

"To make a success," she declared, "a woman cannot play the business and feminine game at the same time.

DANCING CAPS ARE POPULAR

Dancing caps are ideal for wear with summer dancing frocks, and nothing could be more becoming and picturesque than these airy little headresses. Close caps of net with ropes of pearls encircling them are among the newest designs.

The caps are sometimes made with puffs of the net or tulle and the ropes of pearls are used to mark the division between the puffs. White caps are preferred, but there are also caps of delicate colors to match the gowns.

In spite of its great vogue during the winter, the castle cap with its flaring wings is still very popular. Many girls continue to wear caps in this design because of the becomingness of the model. Black nats trimmed with ropes of jet are also very popular, not only for wear with black and white frocks, but even for use with colored frocks, which may have some black trimming, black tulle edges or a black sash.

Girls who use jet earrings and girdles of jet also sometimes use the jet trimmed black tulle caps to complete the color scheme.

In the drawing room she remembers that she is a woman and may expect favors and deference from men, but in the office she meets them on the same footing—grivingly business—and must expect the same treatment that one man would give to another.

After stopping for a moment she continued thoughtfully, "There is one thing more which I believe the business woman should remember, and that is that the time has come when women as well as men have important civic duties which should not be forgotten or shirked, for, as they do their duty by others, it will react to their advantage in many ways, not the least of which is the enlarging of their circle of acquaintances in the work of a public stenographer."